

Box 154 Sep-Nov 1888

60-1
Treasury Department,

BUREAU OF THE MINT,

Washington, D. C., September 15th, 1888 .

Hon. Daniel M. Fox,
Superintendent, U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Referring to the abstract sheets of your bullion accounts for the quarter ended June 30, 1888, on which are entered the gold deposits of the quarter, your attention is respectfully directed to the following errors in the charges imposed.

Deposit No 501, assay No 587, the rate of parting should be 4 cents an ounce instead of 3 cents.

Deposit ~~No~~ 505, assay No 643, the rate for parting should be 3 cents an ounce instead of 4 cents.

Deposit No 738, assay No 875, the alloy charge should be 15 cents, whereas 10 cents was imposed. *X*

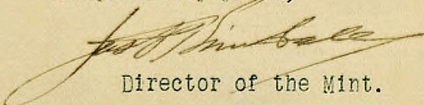
Referring to the redeposits of gold bullion, that is the deposits of the bars of the Denver mint and the minor assay offices at your institution, I notice that the melting charge is imposed in but few instances. If these bars can be assayed and their value determined with-

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out a melt, it is proper, under the regulations, as explained by your Assayer in his communication on the subject, that no melting charge should be imposed; but a charge of \$1.00 is imposed for melting on each deposit, the value of which is to be returned in coin, at the institutions whose bars are redeposited at your mint. The consequence is that there is a large accumulation of charges at the minor assay offices, the amount of which is covered into the Treasury annually as a miscellaneous earning; whereas if the melting charge were imposed on each deposit at your mint by the minor assay offices a larger amount would be carried to the credit of the appropriation for parting and refining bullion, and a correspondingly small amount would be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous earning.

On all deposits at your mint of the same grade of fineness as those received from the minor assay offices a melting charge is imposed, and I presume that the operation of melting is performed, and it is not clear why it is necessary to melt bars deposited by private individuals or firms for the purposes of assay and not bars of the same grade of fineness from the minor assay offices.

Respectfully yours,



Director of the Mint.

Treas^y Dept.
Washington D.C.
Sept 15. 1888

James P. Kimball
Director.

Calls attention to errors
^{in charges} imposed on Deposits
No. 501. 505. 738.
Remarks upon Charges
made on Netting Bars.



[Abstract:] Calls attention to errors in charges imposed on deposits...

E.O.L.

Treasury Department,
Bureau of the Mint,
Washington, D.C.,
September 15, 1888

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Superintendent, U.S. Mint,
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Deposit No. 505, assay No. 643, the rate for parting should be 3 cents an ounce instead of 4 cents.

Deposit No. 738, assay No. 875, the alloy charge should be 15 cents, whereas 10 cents was imposed.

Referring to the redeposits of gold bullion, that is the deposits of the bars of the Denver mint and the minor assay offices at your institution, I notice that the melting charge is imposed in but few instances. If these bars can be assayed and their value determined without a melt, it is proper, under the regulations, as explained by your Assayer in his communication on the subject, that no melting charge should be imposed; but a charge of \$1.00 is imposed for melting on each deposit, the value of which is to be returned in coin, at the institutions whose bars are redeposited at your mint. The consequence is that there is a large accumulation of charges at the minor assay offices, the amount of which is covered into the Treasury annually as a miscellaneous earning; whereas if the melting charge were imposed on each deposit at your mint by the minor assay offices a larger amount would be carried to the credit of the appropriation for parting and refining bullion, and a correspondingly small amount would be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous earning.

On all deposits at your mint of the same grade of fineness as those received from the minor assay offices a melting charge is imposed, and I presume that the operation of melting is performed, and it is not clear why it is necessary to melt bars deposited by private individuals or firms for the purposes of assay and not bars of the same grade of fineness from the minor assay offices.

Respectfully yours,
James P. Kimball
Director of the Mint.